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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1887

A city contemporary has risen a big step on the social ladder. He is now the servant girl's organ.

A SIX HUNDRED page volume of Mr. J. A. Campbell's biography is threatened by his secretary, Mr. Tache.

EMIGRATION to the North-West continues with unabated vigor, and it is estimated that over 20,000 emigrants thus far this season have arrived at Winnipeg.

BOONELISM does not seem to pay after all. Of the New York "boodle" aldermen, three are in Sing Sing prison, four are fugitives, two are dead and one insane.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S visit to Ireland has not been a success. No sooner was his back turned on the shouting mobs of the North, than Major Sanderson, the ultra Orange Ulsterite, repudiated his land purchase scheme.

THE Toronto World says the report, telegraphed to the American press, that an Orange mob attempted to assault Cardinal Taschereau at that city on the occasion of the banquet in his honor, is "a revolting lie."

OUR esteemed neighbor the Witness is terribly exercised over the founding of a Catholic nation in Canada. If we have read the history of our country aright, the French laid such a foundation some centuries ago.

THE Hamilton Times is informed that the Tory wire-pullers are privately using the race and religion cry, raised in Haldimand by Dalton McCarthy in recent contests.

A BLUE BOOK has come to hand from Ottawa containing a return of the expenditure in connection with the general election of 1887.

THE eighth political party has incubated in New York, under the popular name of the Personal Liberty Party, having for its object the suppression of "all summary laws interfering with the personal liberties and the innocent habits and customs of our people."

BARRISH philanthropists who export pauper children from England to America are to have a damper put on their exertions. It is stated in a Washington letter that Assistant Secretary Maynard has been in correspondence with the emigration commissioners of New York and Philadelphia in regard to a practice which has prevailed at the first named port of admitting children who have been sent from England by benevolent citizens and who on arrival are taken in charge by the Children's Aid Society of New York and provided with homes in the West.

at home, and the charitable institutions of the United States can find ample employment in caring for their own poor, and should see that this is done before they undertake to assume the responsibilities of caring for the poor of other countries.

We read in an English paper that over 2,000 Englishmen have joined the new Shamrock League, a society started for the honest, laudable, and salutary purpose of advancing the prosperity of Ireland.

TORONTO rowdies must have made a demonstration after all on the occasion of Cardinal Taschereau's visit to that city. We read in the News that "a slight disturbance occurred" at the time.

A WOMAN has been on trial at Quebec for her life on a charge of having poisoned her husband. This is a crime that has become altogether too fashionable of late.

IRISH landlords, who scouted the suggestion of Archbishop Walsh to hold a conference with a delegation of tenants, have come to reason at last, as will be seen by the despatches. The fact is they have held out as long as they could, but have been unable to overcome the plan of campaign.

THE Halifax Chronicle recalls a passage in Sir Charles Tupper's celebrated speech in the drill shed, at that city, during the general election campaign of 1878. He said: "I will make them an offer that if they will unseat under the law I will never offer for re-election."

OUR esteemed neighbor the Witness is quoted approvingly by certain papers in the States which oppose reciprocity with this country. The St. Albans Messenger for instance remarks: "The position taken by the Gazette on commercial union as it relates to Canada, is identical with our own as the proposed scheme applies to the United States, with this difference, that the Gazette foresees the swallowing up of the Dominion in the experiment. But Canada, at its present stage of development and with its burdens, we do not want at this or any other prospective price."

It is announced that the Supreme Court of the United States have decided to pronounce the prohibitory law in several of the States unconstitutional. This will be a severe blow to the prohibitionists, who have succeeded in passing acts that made it one of the first crimes under the sun in any way traffic in intoxicating liquors, and may be a sad blow to the cause of temperance in those States.

A FEW days ago the Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Times wrote: "The administration hopes to come to an arrangement that will give us the benefits of Canadian trade, that will obviate troubles on the border, and that will satisfactorily arrange our relations with our neighbors along 4,000 miles of frontier. It is hoped to accomplish this by pursuing methods that will not, as twenty years ago, drive Canada into a state of greater independence or possible untriflingness."

News from Ireland to-day is exciting. Sir Wilfred Blunt, M.P., an English Home Ruler, was brutally maltreated by the police and put in jail for exercising his undoubted right to address a public meeting. The more of this sort of thing the Tory Government does the better for the cause of Irish and British freedom.

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fred Blunt, at Woodford. Already it has united the masses in England; Wales, Scotland and Ireland under one flag of national reform, and the contest has spread from Ireland till it extends throughout the three kingdoms. Not Irishmen alone, but every subject of the Empire is now interested.

HER MAJESTY the Queen has been assailed from an unexpected quarter. Canon Weldon has spoken out in a meeting against the encouragement she gives to drunkenness by sending her sons and sons-in-law to the top of Highland mountains to drink raw whiskey. He thinks Her Majesty could find some more suitable way of honoring her husband's memory.

WITH Hon. Mr. McShane in the inter-provincial convalescence, how long does Mr. Mercier think his doings can be hidden? The Commissioner of Public Works will have to tell something soon or burst. As Mr. Cloran once said, Mr. McShane is most indiscreet.

THE invention of Mr. Bernard Molloy, M.P., one of the Irish Home Rule party, for obtaining by mercurial amalgamation, the full of gold from refractory ores, is coming into general notice. The object of Mr. Molloy's invention is to save the enormous loss of gold (over forty per cent. it is stated) hitherto dropped from the ores, and experts who have seen the invention tested pronounce it a complete success.

THE Ottawa Free Press, commenting on Mayor Abbott's refusal to reside at the proposed banquet to the Provincial Premiers, remarks that: "The people of Montreal made a great mistake when they elected such a partisan as Mr. Abbott to preside over their civic affairs."

ST. ANDREWS BAZAAR. To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS: Sir, I beg to contradict the statement in your paper of the 12th inst., with regard to the popular vote in aid of the convent, and to inform you that Mr. Kelly, of Carillon, was the successful candidate with a majority of 780 votes.

THE OLD MAN OF THE MOUNTAIN has shown his hand in the appointment of Judge Angers to the Lieutenant-Governorship of this province. Among the public men of Quebec it would be impossible to find a man with a career more distinctly partisan.

MR. MERCIER'S address, at the opening of the Inter-Provincial Conference, yesterday, was worthy of the occasion. He did not presume to dictate a programme to the distinguished men who had assembled at his invitation to discuss the situation. The simple fact of their presence prof sufficient that the conference is a necessity. If everything was as lovely as the organs of the Ottawa Government would have us believe, the provincial governments would not have been compelled to consult together for means of common defence.

WE hear much nonsensical talk about "a raid on the federal treasury." But when we reflect that said treasury is composed of the revenues surrendered by the provinces for specific purposes and that they have been squandered with mad profusion for the furthering of party purposes, we hold that the provinces have a perfect right, legally and morally, to consider how their necessities can be relieved and the public money diverted from corrupt to legitimate purposes. The federal power is not a master. It is only a creature.

Church, the most powerful and illustrious institution ever known to mankind, viewed purely from an historical standpoint, has selected its matchless array of intellects in every age from the most diverse conditions of human life. In this respect the Church is a true democracy, in which birth is of no account, so long as a man possesses the qualifications that fit him for promotion in its ranks.

At an Episcopal Church convention, held in Louisville, last week, the subject of female education was prominently discussed. The speaker who attracted most attention was Rev. George W. Dumbell, of Chattanooga, who took the negative side of the question. He resisted the idea that women should know all that was knowable. He admitted that the education spoken of would not change the woman physically, but otherwise it would. It would increase largely the number of breadwinners, for there would be fewer marriages, because it would estrange the sexes. Their holds were entirely different and each was adapted to his or her sphere.

Now that practical steps have been taken to organize a system of protection and a home for indigent, friendless Irish Catholic immigrants, we trust that the gentlemen composing the committees will get to work energetically. The first difficulty to be overcome is in providing a fund for the objects mentioned. As a class the Irish Catholics of Montreal are wealthy, the great majority are well-to-do; all can contribute something. Since we drew attention to the matter, several of our friends have related to us instances of the traps laid for immigrant girls to lead them astray by inducing them to go to American cities under promise of high wages. This is something which the Irish Catholic ladies of Montreal should attend to. They can be of immense service to a holy and charitable cause by lending their active assistance. We would ask them to hold a meeting and place themselves in communication with Father Dowd and Mr. Dennis Barry, who are at the head of the movement, so that they may be able to direct their energies harmoniously. Much good will be sure to result, much sorrow and misery prevented. A movement of this kind is greatly needed just now, as owing to the wholesale eviction going on in Ireland thousands of young people are coming to America. To meet them on their arrival with advice and assistance when necessary, is a duty which the sons and daughters of former immigrants now blessed with home and fortune owe to their unfortunate fellow-countrymen and women. It is not necessary to say more. The well known patriotism and charity of the Irish Catholics of Montreal will, we feel satisfied, rise to the occasion and do all that can be expected or required.

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DADDYISM. A section of the American people appear to be afflicted with a political disease which, for want of a better name, we will call Daddyism. Fred Grant and Robert Lincoln are being pushed forward as candidates for important public positions, solely on the ground that they are the alleged sons of their alleged fathers.

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FORD REPUDIATES GEORGE. Patrick Ford, over his own signature in the Irish World, repudiates Henry George and Dr. McGlynn. He says the open and violent opposition of Mr. George to the Catholic Church necessitates this action on his part.

THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION. Mr. Gladstone has boldly placed himself at the head of the democracy of the three Kingdoms. By his speech at Nottingham he has welded together the popular aspirations of the masses and brought home to the heart and conscience of the whole people the great truth that the Irish struggle is but a part of the movement whose forces are gathering from all sections of the British nation.

THE STORY OF RUSTICO. An instructive story is that of the parish of Rustico, P.E.I., as related by an eastern exchange. The community is largely French and a number of years ago there was placed in charge of the spiritual affairs of the people a priest of great foresight and energy. He took note of the great poverty of his parishioners and set about providing a remedy, forbidding premature marriage, the redivision of property within certain limits, and providing for the removal of some to new districts where land was to be had in abundance.

THE FARMERS' PLATFORM. Among the many parties that are coming to the front at present in the United States with platforms for political and social reform, the National Farmers' Alliance appears the most worthy of attention. The membership of the Alliance is to be found in the states of Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Dakota, and Kansas. A powerful body of similar character has its nucleus in Texas. The Chicago Herald says the Northern and Southern societies, already in complete harmony, will consolidate and thus simplify and cheapen the machinery of their organized action.

The workman is knocking at the door with sledge hammer, and law and law must leave legislation to the laborer. Adam is asserting his right to earn his bread by the sweat of his brow, and, in doing so, maintains that all who shall do the same, while none shall live in idle luxury on the proceeds of the toil of others. This is the gospel of the movement now fast culminating in England and extending throughout the world.

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"SHE MUST BE MADE TO KNOW." Goldwin Smith has written a letter to the Toronto Mail, in which he pleads on behalf of Mr. Chamberlain that that person's utterance against commercial union must be incorrect. The Professor writes: "In a letter to a friend written about a month ago, Mr. Chamberlain speaks of himself as 'imperfectly informed as to the internal policy of the Dominion,' and says that he 'has followed with some interest the inadequate accounts of the movement for commercial union.' That an ambassador would commit himself at all upon the subject of pending negotiations is unlikely; that he would commit himself upon the strength of information which he felt to be inadequate, is incredible. Mr. Chamberlain's mind for the last month must have been full of Ireland, not of Canada. Let us at all events wait for the full text of his speech before we assume that he has been guilty of what would not only be an indiscretion but a manifest wrong to the people of Canada with whose interests he, as a Commissioner, is charged. It will probably be found either that he has so qualified his remark as to avoid definitely committing himself, or at any rate that he is merely giving utterance to the impression which upon the first view of a new question he has formed, but which may be modified when he is better instructed with regard to the bearings of the case and the real interests and wishes of the Canadian people. Mr. Chamberlain's mind is in the cable report to declare against Commercial Union on the ground that it would introduce a protective tariff against Great Britain. He can hardly be ignorant of the fact that we have already a protective tariff against Great Britain, which has recently been extended to iron and steel. It is the constant aim of our protectionists to increase. Let us not, however, miss the moral which this incident points, as to the danger of a system which entrusts negotiations concerning Canadian interests to other than Canadian hands.

The writer of this letter sees the stupendous blunder committed by Mr. Chamberlain. He has evidently measured the effect thereof on the people of Canada, and would plead for suspension of the Canadian judgment on one who is dear to him as being, like himself, an English Radical, touched with animosity to the Irish and hatred of Catholicity. But the remark that "Canada must be made to know," has all the natural arrogance of the Manchester screw driver. It is instinct with the same spirit that animated his speeches in the North of Ireland, and shows that, if he only had the power, he would treat Canadians as the Irish are treated with his approbation and support. Manchester manufacturers have always regarded their rivals in trade with hearty detestation. To please them and their congeners, all the recent wretched wars with savage nations, by which British arms and prestige have been brought into disrepute, were undertaken. Fear of Ireland becoming a manufacturing country is the source of his opposition to Home Rule; the same feeling prompted his reference to commu-